Bulletin of Loyola University



COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

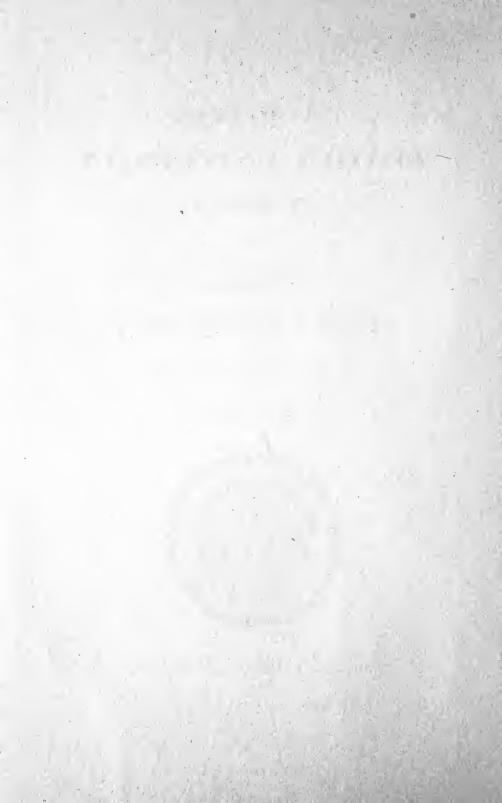
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PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY

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LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

6363 St. Charles Avenue New Orleans, La.



A. M. D. G. LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

NEW ORLEANS

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

TWENTY-NINTH SESSION

1929 -1930



6363 ST. CHARLES AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

CALENDAR

1929

September 16-17	Entrance and Condition
	Examinations. Registration
September 23	Classes Begin
October 1	Mass of the Holy Ghost
November 1	Holiday—All Saints' Day
November 20-27	First Quarter Examinations
November 28	Thanksgiving Recess
December 2	Classes Resumed
December 20	Christmas Vacation Begins, 5 P.M.

1930

January 3	Classes Resumed, 8 A. M.
January 24-31	Second Quarter Examinations
February 3	Second Semester Begins
February 4, 5, 6	Annual Retreat
March 3-4	Mardi Gras Recess
March 5	Classes Resumed, 8 A. M.
March 24-31	Third Quarter Examinations
	Easter Vacation Begins, 5 P. M.
April 22	
	Fourth Quarter Examinations
June 8	
June 9	

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

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^{*}Resigned Feb. 15, 1929.

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> P. R. YOUNGBLOOD, Capt. A. R. C., Instructor in First Aid

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GENERAL STATEMENT

History.—The College of Pharmacy was originally the New Orleans College of Pharmacy and was incorporated under that name May 14, 1900.

In 1913 it became affiliated with Loyola University.

In May, 1919, the New Orleans College of Pharmacy with all its rights and privileges was taken over by Loyola University.

Rating.—This College holds membership in the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the object of which is to promote the interests of pharmaceutical education. All institutions holding membership in this Association must maintain certain minimum requirements for admission and graduation. Through the influence of this Association higher standards of education have been steadily adopted and the fact that several States by law and State Board ruling recognize its standards is evidence of its influence.

The College is also given full recognition by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

Location.—The College of Pharmacy is situated on the University campus at 6363 St. Charles Avenue, opposite the picturesque Audubon Park, and in the heart of the residence section.

Buildings and Equipment.—The College occupies commodious quarters in the Bobet Hall on the University grounds, the whole fourth floor being set aside for this purpose. There are two Chemical, two Pharmaceutical, and two Research Laboratories, each of which is equipped with the latest appliances and apparatus for doing high-grade work. Each branch of the Department of Pharmacy has its own lecture room; all lecture rooms and laboratories are furnished with steam heat and electric light and have been carefully arranged to afford the maximum of comfort and convenience to the Faculty and Student Body.

Purpose of the College.—The purpose of the College of Pharmacy is to provide instruction for students who desire to acquire the special training necessary for the successful practice of Pharmacy. The importance both to the Pharmacist and the public of such training is now fully recognized. For, on the one hand, the dispenser of medicines is held to strict account for the strength and purity of his preparations, and, on the other, the old-time apprenticeship in a drug store has long ceased to be an adequate and proper education for prospective Pharmacists. However valuable the experience gained in a drug store alone, the necessary education cannot be found there. Hence the necessity of a thorough and systematic course in Pharmacy under the guidance of experienced teachers and with the aid of those facilities for instruction which are afforded by a well-equipped college.

Advantages of the Course.—An excellent inducement to young men and women to enter the profession of Pharmacy is the lucrative opportunities offered the thoroughly trained and graduate Pharmacist. Throughout the South the demand is strong and urgent and greater than the supply. Not only is this demand felt in the profession itself, but in the various industries that require the technical training in Pharmacy, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Microscopy, and Bacteriology, which is furnished by a three-year course in a standard College of Pharmacy. This includes positions as chemists in laboratories for the manufacture of chemical and pharmaceutical products, chemists in the various industrial plants, food and drug experts in government laboratories, bacteriologists in health laboratories, workers in experiment stations, etc., etc.

It is, moreover, a matter of common observation in medical colleges that students who come to them after having completed the course in a College of Pharmacy derive more benefit from medical instruction, win high honors in medical classes, and prove the most successful practitioners after graduation in medicine. The advantage of such a superior preparatory course abundantly compensates for the outlay of time and money it requires and will be easily perceived by all who properly appreciate the duties and responsibilities that belong to the practice of medicine.

In Louisiana, as in all other States, the law requires the Pharmacist to be registered; in order to become registered, he must pass an examination at the hands of the State Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners; this he cannot do unless he is a graduate from a first-class practical school of Pharmacy. The drug store training of today is wholly inadequate to prepare prospective

Pharmacists for State Board Examinations. These include Chemistry, Pharmacy, Materia Medica, Pharmaceutical Arithmetic, and Practical Work, which cannot be learned properly in a drug store; nor are drug clerks given any time to master them. Without due system, good teachers, and, above all, abundant laboratory practice, the task of becoming sufficiently conversant with the subject-matter is hopeless. Hence it is that in Louisiana and in a growing number of other States only graduates from a College of Pharmacy are allowed to take the State Board Examination.

The College of Pharmacy of Loyola University has sent out into the field something over three hundred and fifty graduates, and they are now scattered in every part of the country. Our best asset is the record made by these former students. They seldom fail to pass any State Board Examination and they are today filling some of the responsible positions in the drug world, while many are in business on their own account.

Reciprocity.—Graduates of this College who successfully pass the Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy examination are entitled to practice Pharmacy without further examination in any State whose Board is a member of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

Employment.—The course of lectures has been so arranged as to permit those who desire it to devote a portion of their time to employment.

The Dean will keep a register of students seeking such employment and will give every assistance possible in procuring it.

Applicants desiring to be placed in positions are requested to write to the Dean full particulars concerning their age, experience, previous employment and references.

Pharmacists desiring help are requested to communicate with the Dean.

Those who seek positions must bear in mind that, as most of the day is spent at college, they cannot expect to receive much compensation; and that, as the hours they must pass on duty in a store will necessarily be at the disposition of the employer, there will be little leisure left for study. We will, however, endeavor to place all who desire positions, but make no promise to secure them. Past experience has made it clear that students can better succeed by coming to the city and making application in person.

Library.—Besides the general University Library and the Students' Library, there is a special Pharmaceutical Library in the Pharmacy department for the use of the Pharmacy students. It is the desire of the Faculty that the students accustom themselves to wide reading and research beyond their text books, so that besides their training in Pharmacy they may acquire a broad general culture, without which no one can be thought an educated man.

Museum.—Pharmacists of the State and vicinity are requested to send us curios, such as old books, apparatus or other materials, which will be of pharmaceutical interest.

All such contributions will be prominently displayed and labeled with the names of the donors.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary.—The purpose of the Sodality is to develop Christian character under the protection of the Mother of Christ, and to train young hearts and minds to works of mercy and charity. No student can be admitted to the Sodality unless he has proven himself to be of exemplary moral character, full of the Christian spirit, and an earnest student.

The Student Council.—Officers of the various classes and departments, elected by the students, form a Council for the fostering of true college spirit and the promoting of student activities, whether athletic, social, scholastic or religious. Only such students are eligible to the position of class officers or members of the Student Council whose manly, moral character and standard of scholarship make them distinguished among their fellow students. The election to be valid must be ratified by the Faculty.

Debating Club.—Students of the College of Pharmacy must participate weekly in exercises of public speaking. To further this activity among the students and to develop special oratorical talent, the Loyola University Debating Club has been formed and conducts debates with colleges and universities in various sections of the country.

Thespian and Literary Society.—The purpose of the Thespians is to develop and give an outlet to the dramatic talent of the students. With this object in view, several plays are given during the year. Members are encouraged to write plays of varying length and scope. These, if they show sufficient merit, are produced by the Club at one or another of its appearances.

Glee Club.—Students of the College of Pharmacy are eligible for membership in the Loyola Glee Club. The Glee Club takes an active part in the public entertainments and assemblies of the University and has a schedule of concerts which it gives each year, both for public receptions and for radio programs over the Loyola Broadcasting Station, WWL.

University Band.—Membership in the University Band is open to the students of the College of Pharmacy if they have the required ability and training. All who become members are expected to be regular and prompt in attendance at the appointed rehearsals. Opportunities for public performances are offered during the course of the year.

Student Publications.—The students of the University, under faculty supervision, issue two publications, The Maroon, a biweekly, and The Wolf, a year book. A Faculty Director is appointed directly by the President of the University, and he in turn appoints his editorial staff. The business management is in the hands of the students. Thus, their various duties in the editorial, reportorial, advertising and subscription departments render them familiar with phases of life outside of college that will be of benefit to them in their future careers.

Fraternity.—On April 11, 1924, the Lambda Chapter of the Beta Phi Sigma was installed, which is strictly a Pharmaceutical Fraternity. It is, besides, a National Fraternity and the oldest of its kind in the United States.

CORRESPONDENCE

Letters of inquiry will receive careful and prompt attention.

Address:

NEW ORLEANS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY,

6363 St. Charles Ave.

New Orleans, La.

SCHOLASTIC REGULATIONS

Requirements for Admission and Matriculation.—Applicants for admission to the first-year class as candidates for a degree must be at least seventeen years old, must be of good moral character, and present "evidences of the satisfactory completion of four years of high school work or its equivalent." (See By-Laws of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, Art. VI, Section 5.)

At least fifteen standard high school units are required, of which three units must be in English, two units in Mathematics, one unit in Natural Science. The remaining nine units may be selected from other subjects ordinarily taught in high schools, with this double limitation: that of these electives, not more than two units in vocational subjects will be accepted and no credit will be allowed for less than two years in any foreign language.

Blank forms for these certificates will be supplied by the University upon application.

Matriculation books will open for the coming session in September. Students outside of the city should send to the Registrar their certificates or other matter showing the extent of their preliminary education. This will avoid delay, and will give us time to pass upon the student's fitness to enter our Freshman Class.

All students are expected to be matriculated before the opening of the session, thus allowing ample time to be assigned to class and provided with laboratory outfit.

Students should be present on the opening day of classes and will not be admitted under any circumstances after the first ten days.

Admission of Women.—It is becoming daily more recognized that women possess peculiar fitness for the study and practice of Pharmacy. Accordingly, the number of those engaged in the profession is constantly increasing. Hence, women are admitted to all classes upon equal terms with men.

The Senior Class and Advanced Standing.—Candidates for admission to the Senior Class of 1930 must have attended and completed the Freshman and Junior course of instruction in this College, or give evidence of having attended a similar course at some reputable College of Pharmacy, and of having

passed a satisfactory examination in the subject-matter of the Junior year of this College; provided, the work done is fully equivalent to such subjects included in the first two years' work of this College.

Requirements for Graduation.—Candidates for graduation must have attended three full years of instruction in Pharmacy, the last of which must have been spent at this College; and they must have attained the required percentage in the periodic or final examinations.

Unless excused by the Dean for sickness or other cause, all students must have attended during eighty-five per cent of the hours of instruction in each Department throughout the term, with a general attendance of ninety per cent. Failing to comply with this condition, the student will forfeit the privilege of taking examination.

All candidates must be present at the Commencement Exercises and receive their degrees in person. No excuse outside of serious illness, attested by a reputable physician, will be accepted. The University will not confer degrees in absentia.

Degrees.—The degree conferred by this institution on its graduates is that of Graduate in Pharmacy (Ph. G.).

Religious Instruction and College Discipline.—The educational system of the University stresses the development of Christian character and gentlemanly behavior at all times and in all placs. Honorable conduct and respectful demeanor towards professors, instructors, and assistants, as well as towards one another, are required of all students. Two hours a week are given to advanced instruction in Christian Doctrine. All Catholic students must take this course.

The College reserves the right to terminate its connection with any student at any time, whenever such action may seem advisable, on the grounds of immoral or disorderly conduct, or failure to conform to the rules of the College. The fees of such a student will not be returned.

PRIZES

National Drug Clerk Association Prize.—An annual prize, consisting of life membership in the National Association of Drug Clerks, valued at twenty dollars, is awarded the Senior

student who attains the highest grade in Pharmacy, the Senior who attains the highest grade in Chemistry, and the Senior who attains the highest grade in Materia Medica.

The Louisiana State Pharmaceutical Association Medal.—A gold medal is offered by the Louisiana State Pharmaceutical Association to the Senior student who makes the highest general average in Pharmacy.

The I. L. Lyons & Co. Medal.—A gold medal is offered by I. L. Lyons & Co. to the Senior student who makes the highest general average in all the subjects covered in the Senior year.

FEES

FRESHMA	AN JUNIOR	SENIOR
Tuition, payable per semester\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00
Matriculation 5.00		
Registration 5.00	5.00	5.00
Chemistry Lab 20.00	20.00	20.00
Pharmacy Lab 10.00	10.00	10.00
Botany Lab 1.00		***************************************
Pharmacognosy Lab.	3.00	5.00
Breakage Deposit, Pharmacy 5.00	5.00	7.50
" Chemistry 10.00	10.00	10.00
Student Council 8.00	8.00	8.00
Athletic Association 10.00	10.00	10.00
Graduation		25.00
First Aid		•••
Total\$202.00	\$196.00	\$225.50

The unconsumed balance of the Breakage Deposit is returned to the student at the close of each year.

No fees except Laboratory Breakage Deposit will be returned to any student leaving after matriculation.

All fees but tuition must be paid in advance at the beginning of the session. Tuition is to be paid either in full at the beginning of the session or in two installments, one-half at the opening of each semester.

No student will be admitted to examination or graduation until all fees are paid.

The Graduation Fee is payable only at graduation and is returnable in the event of failure or non-graduation. It includes rental of cap and gown.

TEXT BOOKS

Freshman—	
Botany	Bergen and Caldwell
Chemistry, Inorganic	
	Smith (Lab.)
English	To be assigned by the Professor
First Aid	
Pharmacy	The National Formulary
	The U. S. Pharmacopoeia
	Arni, Caspari, or Remington
Physiology	Bunce and Jones
Junior—	
	Lowy-Harrow (Lect. and Lab.)
" Qualitative	
Materia Medica	
Pharmacognosy	
Pharmacy	As in Freshman
	Ruddiman on Incompatibilities
Senior—	
Biology	Woodruff
Bacteriology	
Chemistry, Quantitative	Talbot
Pharmacognosy	As in Junior
Pharmacology	

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION AND DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

The course of instruction followed adheres as closely as possible to the PHARMACEUTICAL SYLLABUS, recommended by the National Committee representing the Boards and Schools of Pharmacy of the United States.

The instruction in this institution is divided into a Freshman, Junior, and Senior course of 32 weeks each, leading to the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy (Ph. G.).

Throughout the session examinations will be held periodically, and if the students make the required standing they will be exempted from the final examinations. Those passing the periodical or final examinations will be permitted to enter the next higher class.

The Freshman course embraces Inorganic Chemistry, Theoretical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Manipulations; Physics, as applied to Pharmacy and Chemistry; Botany,

Physiology, Arithmetic, English, and First Aid.

The Junior course is a continuation of that of the Freshman year. It embraces Inorganic, Organic, and Analytical Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical Pharmacy, Materia Medica, Pharmacognosy, Toxicology, Dispensing, and Biologics.

The Senior course is a continuation of that of the Junior year, taking up the more difficult and advanced work required of the Pharmacist. It embraces Quantitative and Physiological Chemistry, Practical Pharmacy, Materia Medica, Pharmacology, Pharmacognosy, Bacteriology, Toxicology, Dispensing, and Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence.

BACTERIOLOGY

1. General Bacteriology.—This course comprises the study of the morphological and biological characteristics of the pathogenic and non-pathogenic bacteria.

Methods of preparing, cultivating and identifying bacteria are carefully studied, various methods of sterilization are discussed and demonstrated, and the preparation and standardization of vaccines and antitoxins receive careful consideration. Immunity and its various types are studied together with the technique of serum reactions.

Diseases caused by filtrable viruses and the exanthemata are thoroughly discussed. The bacterial examination of air, soil, water, and milk is taken up in its bearing on the question of preventive medicine.

The common forms of protozoal diseases are considered. The course is designed to give to the student a working knowledge of the subject and to impress upon him the relation of mouth conditions to systemic disease, so that he is enabled to consult intelligently with the physician and thus be a more important figure in health service.

Third Year, first semester: Lectures, 3 hours per week.

Laboratory, 4 hours per week.

Mr. Merilh.

BIOLOGY

1. General Botany.—This course is so given as to meet the needs and requirements of the profession of Pharmacy.

In order to understand the description of the vegetable drugs in the United States Pharmacopoeia, the National Formulary, Dispensatories, and current literature, as well as other valuable works on medicinal plants, the knowledge of Botany is not only desirable but imperative for the well-informed Pharmacist.

The lectures cover enough of the life-history of cryptogamic plants to show their relationship in structure and life-history to the higher forms. The function, structure, and morphological character of the various organs and members are explained and some of the processes demonstrated by means of physiological apparatus.

First Year: Lectures, Recitation and Laboratory, 2 hours per week.

Dr. Weilbaecher.

2. **Zoology.**—This course is planned with a view to give the student a fundamental knowledge of the structure, functions, and relationship of animal organisms, with special reference to Pharmacy. It includes a thorough and systematic treatment of animal organisms through a graded series of invertebrate and vertebrate specimens, stressing the relationship of animal life to Pharmacy.

Third Year, second semester: Lectures, 3 hours per week. Laboratory, 4 hours per week.

Mr. Merilh.

CHEMISTRY

1. General Inorganic Chemistry.—This course consists of lectures on the elements, with practical laboratory work supplementing the lectures.

The lectures include the fundamental principles of Chemistry, definitions of elements, atoms, molecules, acids, bases, salts, explanation of the Ionic theory, chemical and physical laws. Every student who pays proper attention will obtain a solid foundation of knowledge which will enable him to understand the more advanced work of Chemistry.

The element studies include: Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Fluorine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, Carbon, Silicon, Boron, Arsenic, Antimony, Potassium, Sodium, Lithium, Barium, Strontium, Calcium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Zine, Cadmium, Tin, Bismuth, Gold, Silver, and Platinum.

The study of each element is followed by a consideration of the compounds of the element with others previously studied; in this way are discussed water, hydrogen dioxide, ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, hydrochloric, hydrobromic and hydriodic acids, sulphurous and sulphuric acids, the acids of phosphorus, and many other compounds.

The student thus lays the foundation of a practical knowledge of Chemistry, which, when increased by the work of the second year, will prepare him for active work with pharma-

ceutical processes based on chemical principles.

Several elements and a large number of compounds are prepared in the laboratory and many experiments illustrating the properties of both elements and compounds are performed. This laboratory practice is of special importance, since it gives the student the opportunity to perform a large number of chemical experiments having a direct bearing on the subject-matter of the lectures. By these investigations of chemical phenomena the student has an opportunity to develop self-reliance and acquire accurate habits of observation. He should also become expert in chemical manipulation.

The laboratory work is intended to teach the student:

(1) To observe and distinguish essential from non-essential phenomena; (2) to express in writing the results of observation; and (3) to draw proper conclusions as to what facts are taught by the experiments.

First Year: Lectures and Recitations, 3 hours per week. Laboratory, 4 hours per week.

Fr. Francis, Mr. Markey and Assistants.

2. Qualitative Analysis.—This course, which is supplementary to the work of the first year, is chiefly a laboratory course.

The action of the Group Reagents upon solutions of all the common base-forming elements is determined by experiment. The bases are then classified into groups. The method of separation of the bases of each group is studied in connection with solutions of known composition and, finally, with unknown solutions. Full record is required for each step taken during the

operation: the reagent used, the result obtained, the equations showing each chemical change. Acid radicals are studied in the same systematic manner. The student is required to make a stated number of correct analyses before he is given credit for the course.

This course not only fits the student for practical analytical work, but rules and principles are developed which greatly aid in manufacturing Chemistry.

Second Year, first semester: Lectures and recitations, 3 hours per week.

Laboratory, 4 hours per week. Mr. Markey and Assistants.

3. Quantitative Analysis.—A course in the principles of quantitative analysis, consisting of practice in the gravimetric and volumetric analysis of substances of known percentage composition, and, later, in the analysis of substances of unknown composition. This work is regarded as a preliminary training for the more advanced work, consequently great importance is laid upon accuracy, care, and integrity necessary for successful quantitative work.

Third Year: Lectures, 2 hours per week. Laboratory, 6 hours per week.

Mr. Voorhies and Assistants.

4. Milk and Urine Analysis.—In addition to the general chemical laboratory work as outlined, a course in Milk and Urine Analysis will be given.

This course comprises the determination of reaction, specific gravity, fat, added water, preservatives, etc. Urine Analysis consists of all the essentials necessary to a complete Urine Analysis, both qualitative and quantitative, and comprises determination of specific gravity, reaction, sugar, albumen, acetone, bile, phosphates, etc.

Third Year: Lectures and Laboratory in connection with Course 3.

5. Organic Chemistry.—This course includes a study of the source of organic compounds, their properties, purification, proximate and ultimate analysis, determination of melting and boiling points, homology, isomerism, destructive distillation, combustion, decay, fermentation, determination of formulae

from the results of analysis, structural, graphic, and molecular formulae, etc.

The organic substances are classified and studied under the following heads: hydrocarbons, halogen derivatives of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, acids, ethers—simple and compound—ketones, fats, soaps, carbohydrates, glucosides, cyanogen compounds, mercaptans, benzene and benzene derivatives, as mono-, di-, and trihydroxy compounds, the aldehydes, acids, terpenes and their derivatives, diazo compounds, pyridin bases, animal and vegetable alkaloids, complex synthetic compounds, as phenacetin, antipyrene and acetanilid, amines, amides, and other organic substances of pharmaceutical interest.

Second Year, second semester: Lectures, 3 hours per week.

Laboratory, 4 hours per week.

Mr. Markey and Assistants.

ENGLISH

This is a course with a view to the special needs of the students in their future profession. It includes the following topics: The application of the general principles of composition to Narration, Description, and Exposition; a special study of essay writing; business and social letters; practice in public speaking; a general outline of the history of English Literature.

Lectures: First year, 3 hours per week.

Dr. Kuntz.

FIRST AID TO THE INJURED

1. General Course.—This is a practical course which includes the care and treatment of hemorrhage, shock, suffocation, wounds, bruises, strains, sprains, dislocations, fractures, sunstroke, heat exhaustion, freezing and frostbite, burns and scalds, poisons and their antidotes, etc.

Attention is given to the proper application of bandages, splints for broken bones, rescue methods for gas and smoke prostration, and for injury from electric wires and kindred accidents.

On the successful completion of the course certificates are awarded by the A. R. C. of Washington, D. C.

A small fee is charged for the text book and material used in the demonstrations.

Lectures: First year, 1 hour per week, for 15 weeks.

Capt. Youngblood.

MATERIA MEDICA

1. General.—As this subject is considered the most difficult department of Pharmacy, every effort is made to present it in the most practical and simple manner possible. The various drugs are classified according to the natural order (families) and studied from the standpoint of their physiological action as the best method for remembering them.

This course consists of lectures and recitations. Each drug is taken up individually, and the student not only becomes acquainted with the official definition and common names of the drug, but also its chief constituents, preparations, therapeutic use and dosage.

During this course the student's attention is directed to the drugs derived from the animal kingdom. Because of the rapidly increasing popularity of substances from this kingdom for use in medication, in addition to the official drugs of this classification, a number of non-official drugs is considered.

Second Year: Lectures and Recitations, 4 hours per week.

Dr. Weilbaecher.

2. **Special.**—During the second year there is given a series of Special Lectures, with class-room demonstrations, on Serums and Biological Products, their manufacture, use, and preservation.

Lectures: 1 hour per week.

Dr. Wilson.

MATHEMATICS

1. Pharmaceutical Arithmetic.—This course aims to give students the necessary skill and practice in solving problems which arise in the everyday life of the Pharmacist, as well as in chemical analysis.

The work is arranged in logical order and includes problems in weights and measures, specific gravity, specific volume, conversion and reduction of formulae, percentage problems of every kind, dilution and fortification, alligation, problems involving chemical formulae and reactions, and numerous miscellaneous problems.

Lectures, First Year: 3 hours per week.

Dean Grasser.

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE

1. Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence.—This course is designed to familiarize the student with the general provisions of State and Federal laws governing the practice of Pharmacy. Besides the study of local regulations and ordinances, special attention is given to the prohibition, anti-narcotic, poison, pure food and drug laws, both State and Federal.

Third Year: Lectures, 2 hours per week.

Mr. Murphy.

PHARMACOGNOSY

1. General.—During the second year Pharmacognosy is taken up from a rather general standpoint. A large part of the work is microscopical, beginning with the cell, its structure, cell inclusions of pharmaceutical importance, and continuing through the types and forms of tissues. The second semester is devoted chiefly to the histology of various plant organs and the microscopical structures found in powdered drugs. Some time is also given to the microscopical examination of the crude drug in order to acquaint the student with the terms used in crude-drug descriptions.

The drugs are considered in family groups. These are studied from the standpoint of production, preparation for the market, and preservation.

Section Year: Lectures, Recitations, and Laboratory, 2 hours per week.

Mr. Doucet.

2. Special.—The third year continues the work of the second year and embraces a course in technical microscopy,

which includes methods and technique employed in the examination of drugs, spices, and technical products, with special attention to adulteration and its detection. This course should be especially valuable to those who contemplate entering manufacturing pharmaceutical laboratories, or municipal, State, or Federal service as drug inspectors.

Third Year: Lectures and Laboratory Work, 2 hours per week.

Mr. Doucet.

PHARMACOLOGY

1. Pharmacology.—The work in this subject includes study of the action of the various drugs on the organs of the body.

Third Year: Lectures, 3 hours per week.

Dr. Wichser.

PHARMACY

1. Theoretical Pharmacy.—The first-year course is essentially one dealing with Pharmaceutical Physics, in which the applications of general physical laws to Pharmacy are pointed out and the methods in general use are described. The various operations of manufacturing are delineated and illustrated by models, diagrams, apparatus, etc., and instruction given in the reason for the operations and methods employed.

The following outline shows the general character of the course:

A consideration of weights and measures; the various systems in use and their relation to each other; the construction, choice, and care of a balance; instruments of measure and methods of testing and verifying them; specific gravity and its use; specific volume.

Heat, its nature, sources, and properties; methods of regulating and controlling it for various purposes; the construction and uses of steam apparatus, baths, etc.; the various forms of thermometers and their relation to each other.

Evaporation and distillation, with full demonstration of various methods of conducting the operations; and the choice of apparatus therefor.

Drug grinding and milling; the selection and use of mortars; and the various methods of powdering and sifting different kinds of drugs and chemicals.

Solutions, its laws and the phenomena accompanying it; the methods of making and adjusting solutions; and the influence of solutions in compounding and manufacturing.

Crystallization; the properties of crystalline substances; their storage, changeableness, and methods of restoration.

Filtration and the method of clarifying or decolorizing liquids; the use of funnels and filtering agents and the various apparatus for filtration.

Maceration and its applications; the economical methods of

conducting it.

Percolation; its history, development, and applications; various forms of percolators and their choice; repercolation and fractional percolation.

A history of the leading Pharmacopoeias of the world, and particularly that of the United States—its legal status, character, purpose, and contents.

First Year: Lectures and Recitations, 4 hours per week.

Dean Grasser.

Laboratory, 4 hours per week.

Messrs. Abadie, Richards and Assistants.

2. Practical Pharmacy.—This course follows immediately after the work in Theoretical Pharmacy, and is devoted to a study of the simple galenical preparations, including the medicated waters, syrups, spirits, emulsions, powders, pills, etc. The lectures are accompanied by numerous demonstrations.

First Year: Lectures and Recitations, 4 hours per week.

Dean Grasser.

Laboratory, 5 hours per week.
Messrs. Abadie, Richards and Assistants.

3. Advanced Pharmacy.—This is a continuation of the work of the first year, and begins with a short review of the subjects embraced in the first year. The course embraces a study of the inorganic chemicals and their preparation, such

as sodium, potassium, lithium, ammonium, calcium, strontium, magnesium, aluminum, cadmium, iron, manganese, chromium, mercury, antimony, arsenic, bismuth, copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, cobalt, tin, and platinum, as well as the organic substances: cellulose, starches, gums, sugar, coal-tar products and derivations of the same, alcohols, fats, fixed oils, essential oils, organic acids, glucosides, alkaloids, neutral principles, and animal products.

This course likewise includes a thorough study of Prescriptions, the various kinds of Incompatibility, and the solubility of ingredients, with abundant practice in the reading of difficult prescriptions taken from the actual prescription files of the city drug stores.

A careful study is made of the Prescription as regards its purpose, its facts, and the proper course of procedure upon receiving a prescription. Extensive practice is given in reading and criticizing prescriptions of every character. Most careful attention is given Incompatibility of every kind and the methods of overcoming same.

Second Year: Lectures and Recitations, 4 hours per week.

Dean Grasser.

Laboratory, 5 hours per week.

Messrs. Abadie, Richards and Assistants.

Dispensing Laboratory, Lectures, and Laboratory, 3 hours per week.

Dean Grasser and Assistants.

4. Advanced Pharmacy.—In the third year the remaining Pharmacopoeial and National Formulary Prescriptions are carefully and minutely described and explained. These official preparations, the manufacture of which requires a knowledge of Chemistry, as well as the alkaloids and volatile oils, are taken up in detail and studied.

Third Year: Lectuures and Recitations, 4 hours per week.

Laboratory, 5 hours per week.

Doop Gresson and Assistants

Dean Grasser and Assistants.

Advanced Prescription and Dispensing Work: Lectures and Laboratory, 3 hours per week. Dean Grasser and Assistants. 5. Commercial Pharmacy.—In recent years important changes have been made in the calling of Pharmacy, necessitating a better knowledge of its commercial side.

The instruction in Commercial Pharmacy is for the purpose of fitting the student for the proper conduct of the business side of Pharmacy. It includes lectures and practical work regarding buying, selling, the keeping of accounts, care and display of stock, advertising, property, contracts, mortgages, bonds, notes, insurance, banking, checks, and other items that have to be met and dealt with in general drug-store practice.

Lectures, Second Year: 1 hour per week.

Mr. Earhart.

PHYSIOLOGY

1. General Physiology.—The course in Physiology is designed primarily as a preparation for the subsequent study of Toxicology and as an aid to the student in his work as a Pharmacist. The facts are presented in as plain and practical a manner as possible and each lecture is illustrated by suitable demonstrations, charts, and models. The general principles of Physiology and the main organs and systems of the body of interest to the Pharmacist are considered. The following topics are treated:

Living matter, the skeleton, joints, the blood circulation, respiration in lungs and tissues, food, the digestive system, digestion, absorption, excretion, by kidney, skin, lungs, etc.; muscles, the skin, the nervous system, special senses, the eye, the ear, etc., common injuries and inflammations, bacteria, disinfection, sterilization, antitoxins, etc.; common germ infections.

Lectures, First Year: 2 hours per week.

Dr. Weilbaecher.

ORDER OF STUDIES

FIRST YEAR

First Semester—	4	Hours Per Week Rec. & Lect. Hours Per Week Tahnatory	Second Semester— Pharmacy	Hours Per Week Rec. & Lect.	Hours Per Week Laboratory
Chemistry	3	4	Chemistry	3	4
Botany	2		Botany	2	2
Physiology	$\frac{2}{3}$		Physiology	2 3	
Arithmetic	ა 3		Arithmetic	ა 3	
English	1		English		
riist Aid				17	10
	18	8			10
		SECOND	YEAR		
Pharmacy	4	5	Pharmacy	4	5
Chemistry	3	4	Chemistry	3	4
Mat. Med	4		Mat. Med	4	
Pharmacognosy	2	2	Pharmacognosy	2	2
Coml. Pharmacy	1		Coml. Pharmacy	1	2
Dispensing	1	2	Dispensing	1	z
Biological Products Pharmaceutical	1	****	Biological Products Pharmaceutical	Г	
Jurisprudence	1		Jurisprudence	1	
1	_		1	_	
	17	13		17	13
		THIRD	YEAR		
Pharmacy	4	4	Pharmacy	4	4
Pharmacology	3		Pharmacology	3	
Pharmacognosy	2	2	Pharmacognosy	2	2
Dispensing	1	2	Dispensing	1	2 6
Chemistry	2	6	Chemistry	2	6 4
Biology			Biology	3	4
Bacteriology	3	4	Bacteriology		
	15	18		15	18

ROLL OF STUDENTS, 1928-1929

SENIORS

Biundo, Joseph	Louisiana
Blanchard, Rudolph, Jr.	Louisiana
Dickinson, Miss Blanche	Louisiana
Gastrock, John	Louisiana
Jacob, Ernest, Jr	Louisiana
Jurgens, Julian	Louisiana
Liuzza, Miss Josephine	Louisiana
Mumfrey, Frank	
Pourciau, Herby	Louisiana
Robertson, Hughes	
Romano, Joseph	Louisiana
Sclafani, Miss Esther	Louisiana
Sibille, Victor	Louisiana
Sonnier, Raymond	Louisiana
Warner, Vernild	Louisiana

1930 - 9 - JUNIORS

Barrois, Joseph	Louisiana
Barry, Harold	Louisiana
Bernard, Albert	Louisiana
Blanchard, Donald Francis	Louisiana
Cabibi, Anthony	Louisiana
Centanni, Miss Caloria	Louisiana
Francillo, Miss Jeanne	Louisiana
Hebert, Walter	Louisiana
Hess, Bernard	Mississippi
Levy, Ira	Louisiana
Mayorga, Jose	Guatemala
Orlando, Anthony	Louisiana
Perez, Lloyd	Louisiana
Ponzo, Francis	Louisiana
Ricca, John	Louisiana
Sanchez, Juan	Costa Rica
Schexnayder, Arthur	Louisiana
Sobrino, Fausto	
Stagg, Samuel	Louisiana
Tujague, Leon	
Weilbaecher, Clifford	
Weinberger, Miss Josie	
Wingerter, Philip	Louisiana

1931 - 37 FRESHMEN

Arnoult, Miss Elma	Louisiana
Breaux, Lloyd P	Louisiana
Brou, Miss Lydia	Louisiana
Brown, Webster, Jr	Louisiana
Colligan, J. Leland	Louisiana
Ellis, Harry	Texas
Everett, James P.	Louisiana
Fay, Charles, Jr	
Ferrer, Alvin	Louisiana
Ferrera, Felix	
Fogarty, Chalin L.	Louisiana
Fontan, Laurence	Louisiana
Gennaro, Samuel, Jr.	Louisiana
Hellmers, Richard	Louisiana
Karam, Joseph A.	Louisiana
Laborde, Winston	Louisiana
Landry, Nolan	Louisiana
Leftwich, Miss Aline	Louisiana
McCosker, Patrick	Mississippi
Matassa, Charles	Louisiana
Montet, Benjamin	Louisiana
Rabinowitz, Carl	Louisiana
Riecke, Roy	Louisiana
Saucier, Louis	Mississippi
Schuermann, George, A. B., B. S.	Louisiana
Schutzmann, Roy	Louisiana
Smith, Julian	Louisiana
Tetlow, Joseph	Louisiana
Zummo, Carl	

DEGREES CONFERRED, JUNE, 1928

The degree of Graduate in Pharmacy was conferred on:

CLOTILDE BEAUD, R. N.

MARY IRENE BROUSSARD, of the Order of Mercy AUBREY BUDGE.

JOHN CARDNO.

DOROTHY DUNN.

FRANK FAZZIO.

REMY GROSS.

ALBERT PEREZ.

ISABEL ROACH.

PRIZES AWARDED, JUNE, 1928

The National Drug Clerks' Association prize for the session of 1927-28 was awarded to:

- A. PEREZ, for Chemistry.
- R. GROSS, for Materia Medica.
- F. FAZZIO, for Pharmacy.

The I. L. Lyons & Company, Inc., Gold Medal for the highest general average in all subjects covered in the Senior year was awarded to:

R. GROSS.

